# <u>Course Outline</u> Optimization Theory (MATH4230)

2021/2022, Second Term: 10 January 2022 (Mon) – 23 April 2022 (Sat)

# No Teaching Days:

Jan 31-Feb 5 (Mon-Sat, Lunar New Year Vacation), April 5, Ching Ming Festival, April 15-18(Fri-Mon, Easter).

# Course Homepage:

http://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/course/2021/math4230

# Lectures:

Lecture: Tue 2:30pm - 4:15pm (Wu Ho Man Yuen 407); Wed 1:30pm - 2:15pm (Y.C. Liang Hall G04)

# Tutorial:

Wed 12:30pm - 1:15pm (Y.C. Liang Hall G04)

# Teacher:

Professor Tieyong Zeng

# Tutor:

Wong Hok Shing, hswong@math.cuhk.edu.hk

# **Course Description:**

Unconstrained and equality optimization models, constrained problems, optimality conditions for constrained extrema, convex sets and functions, duality in nonlinear convex programming, descent methods, conjugate direction methods and quasi-Newton methods. Students taking this course are expected to have knowledge in advanced calculus.

## Subject Content in Outline:

- 1. Introduction to optimization, example problems
- 2. Convexity
  - a. convex sets
  - **b.** closest point problem and its dual
  - c. convex functions
  - $\mathbf{d.}$  Fenchel duality
- 3. Unconstrained optimization
  - **a.** basic theory
  - $\mathbf{b.}$  gradient descent
  - $\mathbf{c.}$  accelerated first-order methods
  - **d.** Newton's method
  - e. quasi-Newton methods

## 4. Constrained optimization

- a. geometric optimality conditions
- **b.** KKT conditions
- c. Lagrange duality with examples
- d. interior point methods
- e. ADMM
- 5. Modeling
  - a. applications in engineering, statistics, and machine learning
  - **b.** convex relaxations
- 6. Non-smooth optimization
  - **a.** subgradients and basic theory
  - **b.** subgradient method
  - **c.** proximal methods
  - **d.** proximal gradient (forward-backward splitting)

### Course prerequisite:

Most fundamental: advanced calculus and linear algebra.

The course is focused on both optimization methods and theoretical analysis. The students should be very solid in mathematical analysis, and have a very good feeling and understanding of numerical methods and rigorous mathematical reasoning. It is advised to take at Year 3 or 4.

#### Grade policies:

Tutorial attendance & good efforts or top 15% in both the mid- and final exams: 10%;

(tutorial assignments are counted only if they are submitted before 6:30pm Monday next after the tutorial class)

Mid-Exam/Project: 35%; Final Exam: 55%.

# Mid-exam date:

Attention: Venue may be different from the currently used classroom.

Textbooks: mainly based on

- 1. S. Boyd and L. Vandenberghe, *Convex Optimization*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 2. D. Bertsekas, A. Nedic, A. Ozdaglar, *Convex Analysis and Optimization* Athena Scientific, 2003.
- 3. D. Bertsekas, Convex Optimization Theory, Athena Scientific, 2009.
- 4. Boris S. Mordukhovich, Nguyen Mau Nam, An Easy Path to Convex Analysis and Applications, Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2013.
- 5. D. Bertsekas, Convex Optimization Algorithms, Athena Scientific, 2015.

6. **D. Michael Patriksson**, An Introduction to Continuous Optimization: Foundations and Fundamental Algorithms, Third Edition (Dover Books on Mathematics), 2020.

## **References:**

- 1. A. Ben-Tal and A. Nemirovski, Lectures on Modern Convex Optimization (SIAM).
- 2. J. M. Borwein and A. S. Lewis, Convex Analysis and Nonlinear Optimization (Springer).
- 3. J.B. Hiriart-Urruty and C. Lemarechal, Convex Analysis and Minimization Algorithms (Springer).
- 4. D. Luenberger and Y. Ye, Linear and Nonlinear Programming (Springer).
- 5. Y. Nesterov, Introductory Lectures on Convex Optimization: A Basic Course (Kluwer).
- 6. J. Nocedal and S. Wright, Numerical Optimization (Springer).

#### Academic Honesty:

http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/